THE N°. 104.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *April* 21, 1747.

FRANCFORT, December 29.

THE Directorial miniſters of the circles are to aſſemble the day after tomorrow, to reſume their deliberations upon the important affair of the aſſociation, which France traverſed laſt year, by preaching up neutrality, and which ſhe now endeavours to traverſe by threatening an invaſion. M. de la Noue has a memorial ready, which he will ſoon deliver, to inform the circles, that if the Imperial troops quarter in their dominions, the king of France cannot avoid, for the glory of his crown, the ſending an army on this ſide the Rhine. The miniſters of the ſame court in the ſeveral courts of the empire, as at Bonn, Coblentz, Stutgard, Munich, Duſſeldorp, Berlin, Dreſden (for miniſters ſhe has every where), talk the ſame language. But probably it will not this year produce the ſame effect it has hitherto done. Some already declare aloud, that they will no longer receive law from a foreign power, nor from any other powers which purſue the ſame principles, and act with the ſame views. The circle of Franconia has broken the ice, and given an example which will be followed, if the ſtate of humiliation, to which the empire has been for ſeveral years paſt reduced, has at laſt diſarmed the wrath of Heaven, which has lain on us very heavily.

Nice, January 9. The king having perfectly recovered his health, his majeſty went the day before yeſterday for Turin, after giving orders to 20 battalions of his troops, 8 of which were at the ſiege of Savona, to go and reinforce the general count Brown in Provence, to whom his majeſty has likewiſe ſent 800 waggons loaden with bombs, and all kinds of warlike ſtores.

Florence, January 9. The greateſt diligence is uſed all over Tuſcany, to furniſh Leghorn with proviſions of all ſorts to be ſent to the armies, as they are now almoſt ſolely ſupplied from thence. Admiral Medley has ſent two of his ſquadron into the channel of Piombino, which will oblige the Neapolitan galleys and armed barks, which rendered the tranſporting of proviſions from this ſtate very hazardous, to withdraw. He has likewiſe ſent another ſhip to Leghorn, to conduct the veſſels that were loaden with proviſions to Villafranca; and has deſired his Britannic majeſty's miniſter here, to give aſſurances to the empreſs's agents at Leghorn, that he will take care to appoint convoys for this purpoſe for the future.

January 10. General Brown continues his operations in Provence, and the fortreſs of Antibes is greatly reduced. The king of Sardinia has ſent general Brown another train of 18 pieces of battering artillery from Savona. A large detachment of his majeſty's troops is preparing to join M. Botta, to act vigorouſly againſt the Genoeſe; for which purpoſe admiral Medley has detached from his ſquadron 5 ſhips of war, to block up the port of Genoa; from whence there is advice, that the diſturbances are greatly ceaſed, the doge and ſenate having cauſed 14 of the chiefs of the people to be arreſted, for their having committed many diſorders, and extorted money from every body. The government, however, it is ſaid, was reſolved to oppoſe any foreign troops, and to defend their liberty as much as lay in their power; having for that purpoſe placed bodies of troops, with the neceſſary artillery, *&c.* to guard the paſſage of the Bochetta, and other poſts.

Nice, January 11. According to the letters arrived this day from Provence, general Brown had detached ſeveral parties of Croats and Sclavonians to the peaſants upon the Verdon, who have taken up arms, notwithſtanding the menaces againſt thoſe who ſhould go to that extremity. This general ſent a ſecond time to ſummon the count de Sade to ſurrender Antibes; but the commandant made anſwer, "That he ſet too great a value upon Mr. Brown's eſteem, to expoſe himſelf to loſe it, by giving up a place which was not yet beſieged in form; and that he might be aſſured that he would not ſurrender it 'til the laſt extremity." The moſt authentic accounts concerning the garriſon of Antibes, made it conſiſt of 7 battalions. Since the place has been ſurrounded, the count de Sade has cauſed ſeveral ſallies to be made upon the advanced poſts of the beſiegers, and has made a very conſiderable firing of the artillery to hinder the approaches. The Engliſh bomb veſſels continue to bombard Antibes; and tho' they are often obliged to ſuſpend their operations upon account of the roughneſs of the weather, according to the information we receive from deſerters, the inner part of the town has ſuffered very much by the bombardment, and almoſt all the houſes of the port are demoliſhed. We learn by a courier which paſs'd by here in his way to Turin, that the remainder of the artillery from Savona had been landed at the mouth of the Saigne, in the gulf of Napoule, from whence it was immediately carried to the camp at Cannes, and from thence before Antibes; that three batteries were already raiſed, and the ſiege of the place was going to be begun in form.

Mentun, January 21. We have certain accounts from Milan, that our army under M. Botta having attacked the revolted Genoeſe peaſants in three different poſts near the Bochetta, general Franquini on one ſide, general Andreaſi on another, and general St. Andre in the center, this laſt had the good fortune to put to flight 12000 of them, all arm'd; 900 of them were cut to pieces by the Sclavonians and Carliſtadians, 4 pieces of cannon taken, and 200 caſſines burnt: That the Bochetta was thus carried without much loſs on our ſide; and that our ſoldiers having got poſſeſſion of that eminence, and opened to themſelves a paſſage to Genoa, ſome detachments were already conſiderably advanced towards that city, and the main body of the army was to follow, as ſoon as the neceſſary preparations could be made; which could not require much time.

Hague, January 27. Letters from France mention, that they had advice from Grace of the 12th inſtant, that the trenches were opened before Antibes the night before, and that the place had been in a manner reduced to aſhes by the bombardment: That the Auſtrians had eſtabliſhed four bridges upon the Var, and ſeemed determined to maintain their ground in Provence; and that the French army was diſtreſs'd for forage, having already exhauſted Dauphiné and Provence, and being obliged to bring it from Languedoc, whilſt count Brown was ſupplied with it by ſea.

January 26. General Debroſe, envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary from the king of Poland, elector of Saxony, yeſterday delivered to the preſident of the States General a letter from his Poliſh majeſty, notifying them of the marriage of the princeſs his daughter with the Dauphin.

February 3. Letters received to day from Paris mention, that the French had ſurprized Caſtellane, which was guarded by 6 Auſtrian battalions, two of which eſcaped, the remaining 4 are ſaid to be made Priſoners, with the loſs only of 12 men on the ſide of the French: Other letters mention 4 Piedmonteſe battalions, inſtead of the 6 Auſtrian ones. And it is likewiſe written from thence, that Antibes continued making a gallant defence, and that the French and Spaniſh army had paſſed the Argent the 23d, in order to march up to count Brown, and give him battle, the heavy baggage being ſent behind the Durance.

February 1, *O. S.* By a courier lately arrived from Turin we are adviſed, that before his ſetting out from that city, the

had certain intelligence from the ſtate of Genoa, that the Auſtrians were maſters of all the paſſages to the capital, and almoſt all the country; that they had ſhut up all the revolters in Genoa, and that general Keul had taken poſt even in the ſuburbs of St. Pierre d'Arena, where he was continually reinforced. Other advices add, that a large detachment from the army of general Botta had taken poſt in the ſuburbs of Biſagno, and that the heavy artillery was advancing with all poſſible diligence.

The prince of Saxe Hilbourghauſen was on the 30th *ult.* appointed by their High Mightineſſes general of the infantry of this republic; *viz.* two of 52 guns and 300 men, two of 44 guns and 250 men, and two of 20 guns and 150 men.

LONDON, January 8.

Extract of a private Letter from Aix, in Provence.

"We are in the utmoſt confuſion here at the ſucceſs of the enemy, and at the ſituation in which we ſee our army, and had ourſelves, than which it is not eaſy to conceive any thing worſe. General count Brown has actually 50,000 men under his command; he is poſſeſſed of the city of Frejus, and all the magazines that were erected there for our army. Yeſterday his forces took poſſeſſion of Brignoles, and, according to the beſt accounts we are able to obtain, he has reſolved to block up Toulon with one part of his army, and with the remainder to march here directly. Marſhal Belliſle has ſent a ſtrong detachment to St. Beaume, he has likewiſe reinforced the garriſon of Toulon, ſo that it conſiſts now of 12 battalions of regular troops, four battalions of militia, and four companies of volunteers. The marſhal's head quarters are about five miles from hence, and, including the Spaniards, he has not above 20000 effective men. We have a report that Antibes ſurrendered on the 20th; if ſo, it muſt be owing to the bombs thrown by the Engliſh, the Auſtrians having no battering cannon before it. A few days ago here was a pretty briſk rencounter between the van of the Auſtrian army and the rear of ours, in which our people ſuffered ſeverely. Marſhal Belliſle, before he joined the army, boaſted that he would keep Twelfth Day at Genoa, but it is pretty evident he will not be able to keep his word. We have received a courier from Lyons, with advice, that a conſiderable reinforcement is arrived there; but very much queſtion whether the marſhal muſt not be obliged to abandon this place, in order to join them."

Extract of a Letter from Italy, dated January 6.

"The rebellion in Genoa is not over; but ſince the Savoyards took Savona, they are gone towards Genoa, which city is now encompaſs'd and ſhut up on all ſides, ſo that the rabble will ſoon pay very dear for their fury.——It is known they were ſet to work by the French, in hopes to extirpate the Auſtrians, and by that means annihilate the expedition into Provence. The beginning is reported to have been very bloody and fatal to the Auſtrians; the rabble being headed by French officers who were priſoners of war."

January 15. Letters from the Britiſh fleet in the Mediterranean ſay, that there are ſeven Engliſh men of war lying off Toulon.

By the advices which came laſt from Paris, by way of the Hague, we learn, that marſhal Belliſle ſent the king of France word, that he had fixed on the 21ſt inſtant, N. S. for attacking count Brown.

January 20. To obviate, on the part of the empreſs-queen, the deſigns which the Turks ſeem, at the inſtigation of the French, to be forming againſt the court of Vienna, expreſſes have been diſpatched to Italy and Provence, to make the boldeſt puſhes imaginable in the reſpective countries againſt Genoa and France: Forces are gathering together on the ſide of Belgrade and Buda; and the empreſs of Ruſſia has directed her generals to have 40,000 men ready to march into Moldavia.

The courts of Vienna and Peterſburg are not without their ſuſpicions on the ſide of Sweden and Pruſſia; and meaſures are taken to guard againſt them, both in Finland and Bohemia.

January 22. This morning arrived a mail from Ireland, by which we have advice, that a Portugueze ſhip from Liſbon (much later than the men of war) was arrived at Cork, by whom we learn, that two Engliſh privateers have carried into Liſbon a Spaniſh ſhip, valued at 100,000*l.* Sterling.

'Tis ſaid the French are fitting out at Breſt 20 men of war for another expedition; but whither intended is not mentioned.

The report of a Spaniſh regiſter ſhip, with her convoy carrying 60 guns, being carried into Liſbon, gains ground; and it is apprehended will be confirmed by the next mail from that quarter.

January 23. Private advices from the Hague ſay, that when the Auſtrian irregulars forced the paſs of the Bochetta, they were ſo much enraged at the thoughts of the maſſacre of their old companions in Genoa, that they fell on the Genoeſe without mercy, forced hundreds of them into the river, and knock'd them on the head with their muſkets, or ſtabb'd or cut them with their ſwords, as they endeavoured to crawl up the Banks, ſo that the river almoſt ran with blood; whilſt others ſet many houſes on fire, and burnt many of the poor wretches in them; ſo that the whole ſeemed more like a Maſſacre than a Victory. When the cannon comes up, they are to advance towards the city, which the people ſeem'd determined to defend; and to that end they had called in the Revolters, ſo that every village, quite from the Bochetta to the city of Genoa, was entirely without inhabitants.

By a veſſel arrived at Dover on the 25th inſtant, from Fluſhing, there is advice, that the French have laid an embargo on all their privateers at Dunkirk, and thereabouts, in order to man their fleet now fitting out at Breſt.

We hear that the ſum of one million will be raiſed by way of Lottery, for the ſervices of the enſuing year, which is to be charged on the duties laid on coaches, chariots, chaiſes, harries, ſtage coaches, caravans, &c.

Thoſe who have four wheels are to pay 5*l.* per annum; and thoſe who have two, 40*s.*

February 10. The Eagle man of war of 60 guns, captain Rodney, has taken and brought into Spithead a large French privateer, called the Bourbon, of 30 guns and 360 men. The Eagle gives an account, that a man of war who was in her company has taken and carried into Liſbon, a prize valued at 13,000*l.*

The loſs of the French and Spaniards in the action at Caſtellane, appears to have been much greater than that of the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe; notwithſtanding the former carried their point by the vaſt ſuperiority of their numbers.

It was Yeſterday currently reported, that General Brown had repaſſed the Var, but we look upon the ſame without any Foundation. We have it from good Authority, that the ſaid General had thought proper to repaſs the Lo po, a ſmall River which runs near Graſſe, by which Means he will be in an extraordinary good ſituation, ſhould Marſhal Belleiſle think proper to march to attack him.

We hear an order is gone to Ireland, for ſome regiments there to embark for England.

Lord M'Leod (the Earl of Cromartie's Son) when arraigned upon the 20th of December, 1746, addreſſed himſelf to the Judges as follows:

My Lords,

I ſtand indicted for one of the moſt heinous of all crimes, that of Rebellion and Treaſon againſt the beſt of Kings, and my only rightful Lord and Sovereign. Would to God, my Lord, I could plead not guilty to the Charge: But as I cannot; I beg leave to aſſure your Lordſhips, my Heart never was conſenting to the unnatural and wicked part I then acted. Remember my Lords, my Youth, and that I am in a ſtate of Life, when even an unhappy Father's Example is almoſt a Law. But my Heart is full from a deep ſenſe I have of his Miſeries and my own: And I ſhall only add, that as I muſt and do plead guilty to the Charge, if on your Lordſhips kind Repreſentation of my Caſe, his Majeſty ſhall think fit, in his great Goodneſs, to extend his Compaſſion to me, what of future Life or Fortune I may ever have, ſhall be entirely devoted to his Majeſty's Service, on whoſe Mercy I now abſolutely throw my ſelf.

NEW-YORK, April 7.

By capt. Schermerhorn from South Carolina, we learn, that juſt before he ſail'd from thence, five ſail of Veſſels from London

on were taken in one day off that bar, by a Spaniſh rivateer of ten Guns, who chaſed five more, whica got ſafe ; one of which, a ſtout cat of 15 hands, they engaged ſome- me and boarded, but were beat off and obliged to leave her, ith ſeveral Men dead behind them. A Brigt. thereupon was mmediately fitted out of Charles-Town, mann'd by the Man f War then lying there, and ſent in queſt of the Enemy; but hanced to meet with a French Privateer of 14 Guns, with nom they engaged for two or three Hours; but the French aving kill'd them two or three Men, and much wounded one f their maſts, they were obliged to return without effecting ny Thing. The Priſoners let on ſhore ſay, they learnt hat no leſs than ſeven Privateers were ſail'd, or ſailing from the avannah, in order to cruize on thoſe coaſts.

ANNAPOLIS.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London, *to his Friend here.*

" I am ſorry to adviſe you, that Tobacco ſtill continues low; nd without it's both good in quality, and heavy, will not an- wer the monſtrous Charge that at preſent attends it. The reat quantities of Traſh that is Shipp'd, lowers the price of ood Tobacco, which A one would fetch to good advantage. I ith this Evil could be removed, and can ſee no other method f doing it but by bringing it under the Regulation of an In- pection-Law, in following the Example of your neighbouring olony; without which your Tobacco will never be in the ame Demand with that of *Virginia*: Though, if this was one, I think yours would have the preference, as I'm certain ou have the advantage of a better ſoil, and I hope are e- qually induſtrious. I'm afraid without ſome ſudden amendment n your Tobacco, the *Virginians* will rob you of the whole Trade; at leaſt they will always have the preference for all they can make, which will ſoon be ſufficient to ſupply the whole Demand; and if this ſhould happen, you'll find it difficult to retrieve the Trade; and, bad as it is, I doubt you'll find it hard to employ your Hands in any thing elſe equally advantageous. I wiſh both the Proprietor and People would conſider the ne- ceſſity there is for this Law: I am ſure if they did, and ſaw it in a juſt Light, they would ſoon agree on the Means to bring it about, by making the needful alterations in your preſent Con- ſtitution, without which every Man muſt naturally oppoſe ſuch a Law."

The General Aſſembly of this Province, is to meet and ſit here, according to their laſt Prorogation, on the 15th of next Month.

Laſt Saturday *Thomas Lamb* and *James Knowland*, were in- dicted at the Bar of the Provincial Court, for the Murder of a Mulatto Man in *Prince-George's* County, laſt Fall; *Lamb* as a Principal, *Knowland* as an Acceſſary. The former pleaded Guilty; the latter was Acquitted.

On Saturday Evening laſt, we had a violent Thunder Guſt. The Lightning ſtruck the Main-Topgallant-Maſt of the *Mercy*, (Capt. *Hargrave*, lying near the Town) ſplit it to pieces, tore the Main-Topgallant Yard, the Main-Top-Maſt, and ran down the Main-Maſt to the Deck, rending out large pieces; but did no other Damage.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Sloop Bohemia Batchellor, Septimus Noel, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Unity, Solomon Davis, for Boſton;
Sloop Dolphin, Richard Courtney, for ditto;
Sloop Chester Town, John Seagar, for ditto;
Schooner Mercury, William Marſh, for South-Carolina.

¶ *This Paper*, N°. 104, *compleats the Second Year of it's Publication.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINCE-GEORGE's County School being vacant, any Perſon qualified for a Maſter, by applying to the Vi- ſitors, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement.

Signed per Order,

JAMES BECK, Regiſter.

N. B. Any Perſon well qualified and recommended, would meet with great Encouragement, beſides the Salary, from pri- vate Subſcriptions.

To be SOLD, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Gold, or Tobacco, the following Tracts of Land in *Prince-George's* County, *viz.*

PART of one Tract called *Hermitage*, containing eight hundred and ſeventy three Acres.

One other Tract called *Poplar Neck and Addition*, containing 400 Acres.

Alſo part of one other Tract called *Hoſkinſon's-Folly*, con- taining 100 Acres.

And likewiſe three Lots in *Nottingham*.

All Perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with the Sub- ſcriber in *St. Mary's* County, or at the City of *Annapolis*.

G. PLATER.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, on Friday the 15th of May, *by the Subſcriber, at his Plantation near Queen-Anne, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money,*

SEVERAL choice young Negro Slaves, ſundry Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, and Sheep. The ſale to begin preciſely at ten of the Clock.

AARON RAWLINGS.

JUST IMPORTED by James Johnſon, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* Annapolis, *for ready Pay, at reaſonable Rates, in Paper Money, Gold, or Bills of Exchange,*

GREAT variety of *European* and *India* Goods, by Wholeſale or Retale.

ROBERT SWAN.

April 21, 1747.

RUN away Yeſterday from *Annapolis*, an *Iriſh* Servant Man belonging to the Subſcriber, named *William Helton*, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, a Blackſmith by Trade. He had ſhort black Hair, ſpeaks a little thro' his Noſe, which is a little flat: Had on a blue cloth Coat without Sleeves, a country cloth Jacket, dirty Oznabrigs Shirt, Sailor's Trowſers, and country Cloth Breeches under them, and coarſe Yarn Stockings.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, be- ſides what the Law allows.

SAMUEL HOWARD.

April 13, 1747.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON the 15th of *May* next, at *Cheſter-Town* in *Kent* Coun- ty (for the ſole Advantage of *John Owen* of *London*, and the proper Repreſentatives of *William Belch* deceaſed), Eighteen Years Leaſe of one Moiety of a Lot in *Cheſter-Town*, belonging to the Eſtate of Capt. *Richard Lux*, deceaſed; on which is a Dwelling-Houſe, 40 Feet in Front, and 20 Feet deep, compleatly finiſhed, with a Brick Cellar under it; a Storehouſe, bakehouſe, two large Ovens for carrying on the Baking Buſineſs; a Kitchen, Stable, a paled Garden and Yard, with a Brick Well; all the Improvements are new, and in good Repair. There is a Clauſe in the Leaſe, which obliges the Heir at Law, if he re enters on the Premiſes at the Expiration of the Term, to pay the Perſon in Poſſeſſion what two in- different Men, choſe by them, ſhall judge the Improvements to be worth.

JOHN GALLOWAY, Adminiſtrator.

At the ſame Time and Place will be expoſed to Sale 490 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Batchellor's Reſolution*, lying on *Morgan's* Creek in the County aforeſaid, be- longing to the Heirs of *Edward Bathurſt*, deceaſed, on which *Elizabeth Ricketts* lately dwelt, by

JOHN GALLOWAY, and
SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION adjoining to Mr. *John Smith Prather*, near *Bell-Town*, in *Prince-George's* County, con- taining 200 Acres of good Land, a good Orchard, and other Improvements.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber near *Queen Anne* Town, or at the ſaid Land on the 4th Day of *May* next.

THOMAS ALLEN.

Strayed

STRAYED or Stolen, a few Weeks since, from the Subscriber, living near *Baltimore-Town*, a Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, Branded on the off Shoulder with the Figure 2 and a Heart.

Whoever returns the said Horse, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. LYDE GODLWIN.

London-Town April 11, 1747.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

ONE Thousand or 1200 Bushels of *Indian* Corn, all at one Landing, fit for Shipping directly; for Price enquire of RICHARD MOORE.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Dorchester* County near *Cambridge*, a Servant Man named *James Chapman*, a Carpenter by Trade, near six Feet high, long visaged, his Countenance pale, his Hair brown and streight, his Beard inclin'd to a sandy Colour; he is coarse spoken, and his Legs are scarified from the Ancle to the Calf: He had on when he went away a Country Kersey Jacket, close tail'd, of a Sheep's-grey Colour, faced with the same, with Leather Buttons; Country Kersey Breeches; an old Hat; Country made Shoes, half worn; new Country made Stockings, of the same Colour with his Jacket; over which is a Pair of old blue grey Worsted Stockings. Whoever secures the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Dorchester* County; or Three Pounds, if taken in any other County. JAMES WALLACE.

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON, *and to be Sold by Wholesale, by the Subscriber in* Annapolis, *for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, the following Goods*; viz.

OSNABRIGS, coarse Linnens, Calicoes, Cottons, Flannels, Kerseys, Half thicks, Iron Ware; 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* Nails, Bed cords, Corks, Hats coarse and fine, Mens and Womens Stockings, Callimancoes, Tammies, Saddles, Rugs and Blankets, Gunpowder and Shot, Pewter, Mens and Womens Shoes, ditto Gloves, Sifters coarse and fine; also Cutlery, Haberdashery, Grocery, and Stationary Wares.

JOHN LOMAS.

N B A good House and Lot in *Annapolis*, to be Sold, Enquire of the said *John Lomas*.

To be SOLD

(*For Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money,*)

SUNDRY Tracts of Land, lying in *Baltimore* County; on which are very good Improvements, and in good Order for a Crop; formerly belonging to *Nicholas Haile* of the said County: As also some Negro Men and Women.

Baltimore-Town, JAMES SLEMAKER.
March 10, 1747.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue

(*for Bills of Exchange, Gold, or Paper Money,*)

AT the House of *Thomas Bladen*, Esq; in *Annapolis*, on Saturday the 25th of *April*, all his Houshold Goods, Kitchen Furniture, *&c.* likewise several House Negroes, Men and Women; also some Plantation Negroes, among which is a good Country Carpenter. Also several Horses, a Chaise, a Base 60-Fathom long, and a Boat.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, and the Goods to be view'd the Day before.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

ON the 15th Day of *May*, 1747, a Tract of Land lying at the Head of *Severn* River, containing 120 Acres; as also one other Tract of Land, adjoining thereto, containing 140 Acres. The Sale will begin at One o'Clock, on the said Tracts of Land. WILLIAM DOBBY.

Annapolis March 23, 1746-7.

THE Subscriber, intending to depart this Province for *Great-Britain* with all Convenient speed; is desirous to settle Accounts with all Persons that have any Dealings with him. PATRICK CREAGH.

N. B. The Subscriber has a parcel of *London* Crown-Glass, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates, of the following Sizes, 12 Inches by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 6 by 4, and Quarries.

To be LET,

BY the Subscriber, for a Term not exceeding three Years, the late Dwelling-House and Plantation of Mr. *Mordecai Hammond*, deceased, situated on the North side of *Severn* River; with or without a good Water Mill. Any Person, inclining to rent the same, may be inform'd of the Conditions, by applying to JEMIMA ROBINSON.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 24th of April, in the City of Annapolis,

A CHOICE parcel of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, (which lately belonged to Mr. *Mordecai Hammond*, deceased,) among whom are Nine very good Sawyers.

WILLIAM CROCKET,
JOSHUA OWINGS.

A VERY good Nine Hogshead Flat was lately taken up. The Owner, on Application to the Printer hereof, proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may know where to have her again.

Annapolis, March 17, 1746-7.

RAN away this Day from on board the Ship *Speedwell*, *James Creagh* Commander, a Sailor belonging to the said Ship, named *Thomas Price*, aged about 22 Years, a tall slim Man, about 6 Feet high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox: He formerly was a Servant to Capt. *Henry Lowes*, of *Somerset* County, and is supposed to be gone that Way. Whoever takes up the said Man, and brings him on board the said Ship, or to Mr. *Patrick Creagh* at *Annapolis*, shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows. JAMES CREAGH.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land called *Williamsborough*, in *Prince George's* County, above Capt. *John's*, of 14 or 1500 Acres, to rent on the following Terms: The Tenants to pay no Rent, except the Quit Rents, for 2 Years; and 800 Weight of good Tobacco in Cask, yearly, after the Expiration of the 2 Years, for every hundred Acres; to leave the Land and Improvements in good Order, at the Expiration of the Term. D. DULANY.

March 9, 1746-7.

Annapolis, March 9, 1746-7.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber gives good Encouragement to Men, Women, and Children, that can be aiding and assisting in the Business of making Dutch and Osnabrigs; especially Spinners. THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

Annapolis, March 2, 1746.

WHEREAS, on Wednesday Night last, some evil-minded Persons, made an Attempt to break into the Paper Currency Office in this City, in order to rob the same. This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever will discover the Offender or Offenders, so as he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Thirty Pounds, paid by the Commissioners of the said Office. Or if any Person concerned in the said Fact, will discover his Accomplices or Associates, so as he or they shall be apprehended, such Person will equally be intitled to the said Reward of Thirty Pounds, besides his Lordship's Pardon.

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